

111 Main Street, P.O. Box 409 Burlington, Vermont 05402-0409 (802) 658-1010

December 6, 1991

Chuck Schwer
Department of Environmental Conservation
Hazardous Material Management Division
103 South Main Street
Waterbury, VT 05671-0404

Dear Chuck:

Enclosed please find a copy of a report on the continuing site investigation for our 2228 North Winooski, Ave., Burlington property. After you have had a chance to review the report please give me a call so that we can meet to discuss the findings. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me or Brad Wheeler at the Johnson Company. Please let me know if we can not meet before December 23rd.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Michael R. Tuttle Vice President

Enclosure

12125.929

CONTINUING SITE INVESTIGATION

of

228 North Winooski Avenue, Burlington, Vermont

Prepared for

THE HOWARD BANK

Burlington, Vermont

November 1991

Prepared by:

THE JOHNSON COMPANY, INC.

5 State Street - Montpelier, Vermont 05602 (802)229-4600 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES AND ENGINEERING

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides information on the procedures, results and conclusions of continuing work performed by The Johnson Company, Inc. at the Howard Bank property at 228 North Winooski Avenue, Burlington, Vermont. The work that was performed included the collection of 37 soil samples and the installation of one groundwater monitoring well. This work was conducted in the area where tetrachloroethene contaminated soil had been documented through past investigations by The Johnson Company.

These tasks have been carried out in an effort to learn more about the nature of the contamination that was documented during the earlier phases of this investigation, as discussed in the May 1991 report.

Following are the key results obtained from this investigation:

- Tetrachloroethene was detected at levels above the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (VT DEC) draft soils policy standard in 15 of the 31 soil samples analyzed from the site. The VT DEC draft policy standard for soils is a "rule of thumb" whereby the contaminant concentration in the soil sample is divided by 20, then compared to the Vermont Groundwater Protection Rule and Strategy Enforcement Standard for that contaminant. If the quotient is equal to or higher than the groundwater standard, the contamination in the soil sample exceeds the draft enforcement standard for soils. For tetrachloroethene, this level is 14 parts per billion (ppb). Concentrations of tetrachloroethene in ten of the samples were below the practical quantitation limit (BPQL) of 2 ppb, six ranged from 2 to 12 ppb, six ranged from 16 to 19 ppb, five ranged from 49 to 77 ppb and four ranged from 104 to 382 ppb.
- 2) A groundwater sample collected on October 21, 1991 from the groundwater monitoring well installed on site was found to contain 13 ppb of tetrachloroethene. The Vermont Groundwater Protection Rule and Strategy Enforcement Standard for tetrachloroethene is 0.7 ppb. The water table was measured at approximately 52 feet below the ground surface (bgs).
- 3) A second groundwater sample collected on November 14, 1991 from the same well was found to contain 42 ppb of tetrachloroethene.
- The soil contamination detected probably extends off the site to the north of the subject property. This is based on the soil sample data which shows a trend of increasing concentrations in the direction of the property line. The sample with the highest concentration was collected approximately 12 feet from the property line.
- 5) The direction of groundwater flow at this site has not been determined.
- 6) Pavement covers most of the ground surface of the subject property.
- Soils sampled from 30 feet to 62 feet bgs were not contaminated even though contaminated soil was found at shallower depths in the same boring.

The soils are not contaminated at levels high enough to present a health risk through direct contact, (based on U.S. EPA direct exposure standards). Based on the available data, it appears that the groundwater contamination documented on the site may be originating from an off site source, rather than leaching from the contaminated soils on the site. Remediation efforts to clean up the groundwater in this area, if required, would probably need to include a location north of the northern property line of 228 North Winooski Avenue. Therefore, soil remediation at this property alone is not considered to be productive.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EX	ECUTIVE S	SUMMA	RY				• • • •	• • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • • •	ii
TA	BLE OF CO	ONTENT	s					• • • •											iii
LIS	T OF FIGU	JRES									• • •								iv
LIS	T OF TABI	LES									• • •					<i>.</i>			iv
LIS	T OF APPE	ENDICE	s												• • •				iv
1.0	INTRODU	CTION		· • • • •															1
2.0	SOIL SAM 2.1 2.2	IPLES SAMPL RESUL	E COL	LECTI	ON.			<i>.</i>											1
3.0	GROUND 3.1	WATER MONIT	SAMP	LING . 3 WEL	L INS	TALL	 ATIC	 N .				 							6
4.0	3.2 CONCLUS	RESUL SIONS A	ND RE	COMN	/END	ATIO	NS .												6
	4.1 4.2	CONCI RECOI	LUSION MMENI	IS DATIO	NS .		• • • •					· · · ·		• • •					6 7
50	I IMITATI	ONS																	8

LIST OF FIGURES:

Figure 1 - Site Location Map

Figure 2 - Soil Sample & Monitoring Well Locations with Analytical Results - 228

No. Winooski Ave., Burlington, Vermont

LIST OF TABLES:

Table 1 - Summary of Soil Sample Laboratory Data

LIST OF APPENDICES:

A - Soil Sample Laboratory Data Sheets

B - Drilling and Well Construction Log for Monitoring Well 1

C - Groundwater Sampling Laboratory Data Sheet

D - Chain of Custody Records

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Johnson Company, Inc. was hired by The Howard Bank, N.A. to continue the investigation of the documented soil contamination at 228 North Winooski Avenue, Burlington, Vermont. The purpose of this phase of the investigation was to more fully characterize the extent of the tetrachloroethene contamination at this site. This included the collection of soil samples and the installation of a groundwater monitoring well for groundwater sampling.

Previous investigative work that has been conducted at this site is discussed in detail in two separate reports. The first one, from December 1990, is entitled, "Environmental Site Assessment of 228 North Winooski Avenue, 198.5 North Union Street, Burlington, Vermont and 1907 Williston Road, South Burlington, Vermont for The Howard Bank". The second report, submitted in May 1991 is entitled, "Continuing Site Investigations of 228 North Winooski Avenue, 198.5 North Union Street, Burlington, Vermont and 1907 Williston Road, South Burlington, Vermont for The Howard Bank". The first investigation at this site included soil samples from under the underground gasoline storage tanks that were located between the building and North Winooski Avenue (see Figure 2). Sample T-2 had 50 ppb tetrachloroethene and sample T-1 was Below the Practical Quantitation Limit (BPQL). These samples were collected on October 30, 1990 and analyzed using EPA method 8010 and 8020. On April 10, 1991, ten soil samples were collected from five separate borings across the property. Of these, only the samples collected in the northwest corner of the property showed contamination. The sample collected from 5 feet below ground surface (bgs) was 93 ppb and the sample from 10 feet bgs was 55 ppb. These samples were analyzed using EPA method 8240.

2.0 SOIL SAMPLES

2.1 SAMPLE COLLECTION

The analysis of soil samples collected earlier at this site indicated that soil contamination is limited generally to the northwest corner of the property. To further characterize the extent of this contamination both vertically and horizontally, seven soil borings were performed. In each of these borings, soil samples were collected at four separate depths bgs: approximately 1 foot bgs, 5 to 7 feet bgs, 10 to 12 feet bgs and 15 to 17 feet bgs. Additionally, one of the holes was used for the installation of a groundwater monitoring well. This hole was drilled to 60 feet bgs. Soil samples were collected at 5 foot intervals throughout the depth of this hole. A total of 37 soil samples were collected. With the exception of the samples collected from 1 foot bgs, which were collected by hand from the bore hole, all of the soil samples were collected using a split spoon sampler. All equipment used for sample collection, including the augers, the split spoon samplers and gloves, were decontaminated between each sample and each new boring. This was done in order to minimize the potential for cross contamination between samples. Decontamination of equipment included using a steam cleaner and a



CHARRETTE

Site Location Map

MONTPELIER, VERMONT 05602

Date

rinsing bucket. The samples were kept in a cooler on ice and sent under chain of custody procedures to Scitest Laboratory Services in Randolph, Vermont. They were analyzed using EPA method 8010 and percent solids. Analysis was limited to EPA M8010 since previous 6C/MS methods detected only tetrachloroethene. The approximate locations of these samples are shown on Figure 2.

2.2 RESULTS

Tetrachloroethene at levels above the VT DEC draft policy for contaminated soil was detected in 15 of the 31 soil samples analyzed from the site. The draft policy for soils is a "rule of thumb" whereby the contaminant concentration in the soil sample is divided by 20, then compared to the Vermont Groundwater Protection Rule and Strategy Enforcement Standard for that contaminant. If the quotient is equal to or higher than the groundwater standard, the contamination in the soil sample exceeds the draft policy standard for soils. For tetrachloroethene, this level is 14 ppb. Ten of the samples were below the practical quantitation limit, (BPQL), six ranged from 2 to 12 ppb, six ranged from 16 to 19 ppb, five ranged from 49 to 77 ppb and four ranged from 104 to 382 ppb. Table 1 shows the results of the analysis for each sample and provides a brief description of the soil material from which the sample was taken. Figure 2 shows the analytical results beside each sample location. Figure 2 shows an apparent trend of higher readings toward the northern edge of the sampling area. It indicates that the soil contamination probably extends onto the neighboring property to the north. At this point, we do not know what the origin of the contamination is, or even if it originates from 228 North Winooski Avenue, but the soil descriptions from Table 1 indicate that it is likely that the contamination was introduced onto the site with the ashy fill material that underlies part of this part of the property. Some of the data that leads us to suspect that there is a connection between the ashy fill and the tetrachloroethene contamination are as follows:

- 1. Ten of the samples were from soils that were described as having ashy fill in them. In these samples, the ashy fill was readily visible, in the other samples it was not. In these ten samples the concentration of tetrachloroethene ranged from 16 ppb to 382 ppb. The mean is 102.8 ppb for these ten samples.
- 2. Of the 21 samples that were analyzed but did not contain ashy material, ten were BPQL, five ranged from 2 to 8 ppb and the remaining six samples ranged from 12 to 121 ppb. The mean for these 21 samples is 14.4 ppb.
- 3. The data also shows that typically, occurrences at the higher end of the measured range of contamination in non-ashy soil samples is seen below samples that contained ash. Typically, samples that did not contain ash and were not overlain by ash containing soils, had relatively low levels of contamination or were "clean".

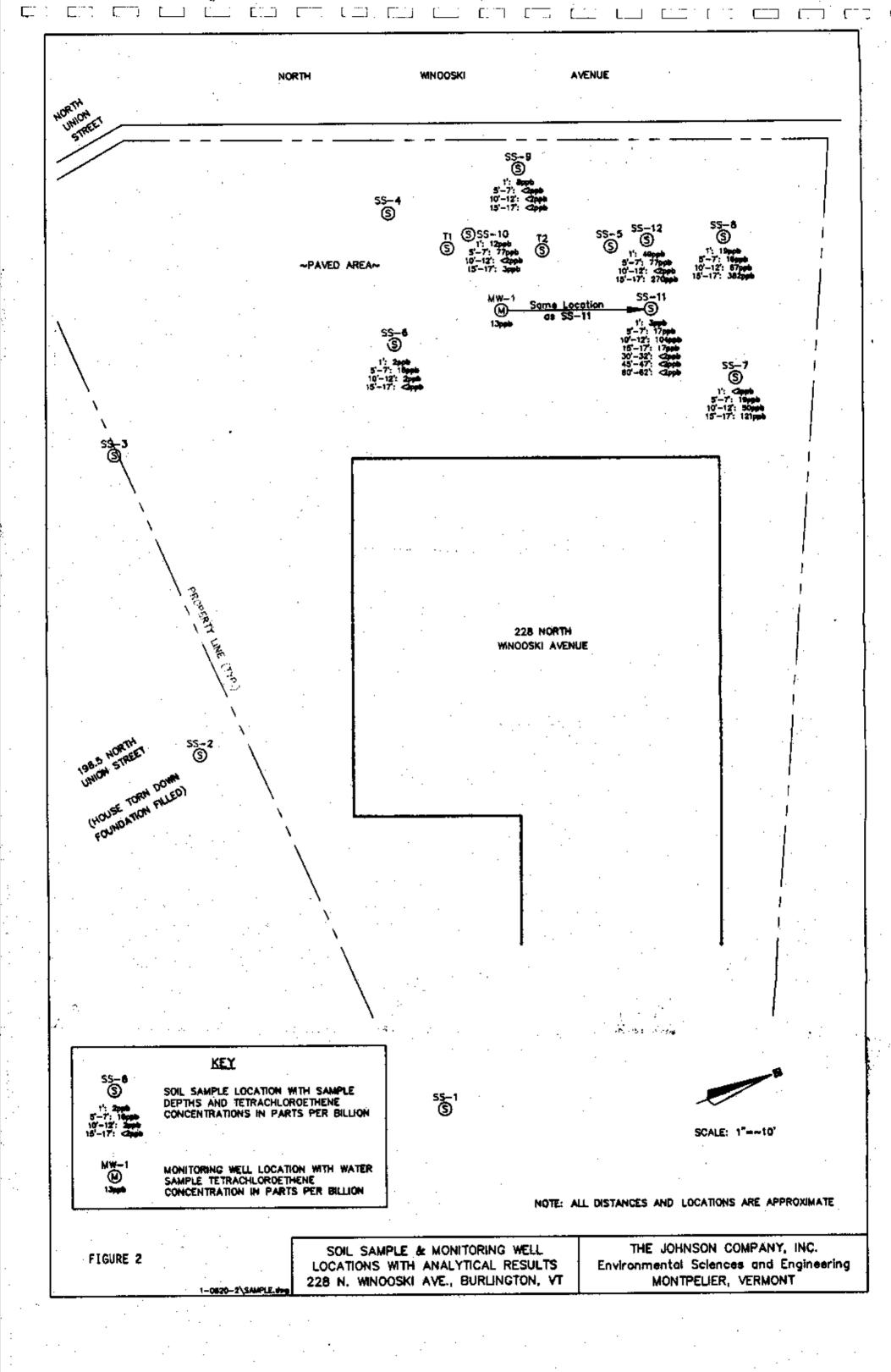
Laboratory data sheets for the soil samples are in Appendix A.

	TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLE LABORATORY DATA							
SAMPLE NUMBER	APPROXIMATE DEPTH (FEET bgs)	TETRACHLOROETHENE (ppb)	SOIL DESCRIPTION					
6-1	1	2	brown sandy fill					
6-2	5-7	16	gray ashy fill					
6-3	10-12	2	brown sand					
6-4	15-17	BPQL	olive fine sand					
7-1	1	BPQL	brown fine sand					
7-2	5-7	19	ashy fill					
7-3	10-12	50	brown fine sandy loam with ashy fill					
7-4	15-17	121	light brown fine sand					
8-1	1	19	dark brown fine sand					
8-2	5-7	16	brown fine sandy loam with some ashy fill					
8-3	10-12	67	tan fine sand and dark brown loamy fine sand					
8-4	15-17	382	brown fine sand fill with some ash and brick					
9-1	1	8	brown sand					
9-2	5-7	BPQL	tan fine sand					
9-3	10-12	BPQL	gray sand					
9-4	15-17	BPQL	gray very fine sand					
10-1	1	12	brown sand					
10-2	5-7	77	ashy fill					
10-3	10-12	BPQL	tan sand					
10-4	15-17	3	tan sand					
11-1	1	3	dark brown loamy fine sand					
11-2	5-7	17	brown loamy fine sand, some ashy fill					
11-3	10-12	104	dark brown fine sandy loam fill, some ash					
11-4	15-17	17	light brown fine sand					
11-7	30-32	BPQL	gray fine sand					
11-10	45-47	BPQL	gray very fine sandy loam					
11-13	60-62	BPQL	gray silty clay loam and silt loam					
12-1	1	49	dark brown sand					
12-2	5-7	77	dark brown sand fill with some ash					
12-3	10-12	BPQL	brown fine sand					
12-4	15-17	270	dark brown fine sand fill with some ash					

Definitions:

bgs - below ground surface

ppb - parts per billion BPQL - Below Practical Quantitation Limits



APPENDIX A

SOIL SAMPLE LABORATORY DATA SHEETS



P.O. Box 339 Randolph, Vermont 05060-0339 (802) 728-6313

CLIENT NAME: The Johnson Company DATE OF SAMPLE: 10/12/91

PROJECT NAME: Howard Bank, Burlington DATE OF RECEIPT: 10/16/91

LABORATORY NO: 1468-91 DATE OF ANALYSIS: 10/18/91

PROJECT NO: 78611 DATE OF REPORT: 11/6/91

ATTENTION: Brad Wheeler

	PARAMETER	<u>6-1</u>	6-2	<u>6-3</u>	<u>6-4</u>
_	Chloromethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	Bromoform	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Bromomethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Dibromochloromethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Vinyl Chloride	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Chloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	Methylene Chloride	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Trichloroethylene	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Trichlorofluoromethane	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	1,1-Dichlorethene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	1,1-Dichloroethane	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	c or t-1,2-Dichloroethylene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
_	Chloroform	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	1,2-Dichloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Carbon Tetrachloride	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
_	Bromodichloromethane	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	1,2-Dichloropropane	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	c-1,3-Dichloropropene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	PPQL
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	Tetrachloroethylene	2	16	2	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Chlorobenzene	\mathtt{EPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BPQL	BPQL	EPQL	BPQL
_	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	% Solids	93	74	96	95

_ EPA Method 8010; All results reported as ug/kg or ppb, dry weight.
BPQL = Below Practical Quantitation Limit.

⁵ ppb for Bromoform, 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether, & Methylene Chloride 2 ppb for All other parameters.

	CLIENT NAME: The Johnson Compa PROJECT NAME: Howard Bank, Burli LABORATORY NO: 1468-91 PROJECT NO: 78611 ATTENTION: Brad Wheeler		DAT! DAT!	OF SAME OF RECE OF ANA	EIPT: LYSIS:	10/12/91 10/16/91 10/18/91 11/6/91
_	PARAMETER	10-1	10-2	10-3	10-4	10-4 Rep
	Chloromethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
_	Bromoform	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Bromomethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	Dibromochloromethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
_	Vinyl Chloride	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	EPQL	BPQL
	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	Chloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	Methylene Chloride	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
_	Trichloroethylene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	Trichlorofluoromethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	1,1-Dichlorethene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	1,1-Dichloroethane	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	c or t-1,2-Dichloroethylene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Chloroform	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}
	1,2-Dichloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Carbon Tetrachloride	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{EPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	Bromodichloromethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}
	1,2-Dichloropropane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}
	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	c-1,3-Dichloropropene	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	PPQL
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	PPQL
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Tetrachloroethylene	12	77	\mathtt{BPQL}	3	BPQL
	Chlorobenzene	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{PPQL}
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	EPQL	BPQL
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	EPQL
_	% Solids	92	82	97	82	32

EPA Method 8010; All results reported as ug/kg or ppb, dry weight.

- BPQL = Below Practical Quantitation Limit.

5 ppb for Bromoform, 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether. & Methylene Chloride 2 ppb for All other parameters.

Page 2 of 9



<u> </u>	CLIENT NAME: The Johnson Compa PROJECT NAME: Howard Bank, Burl LABORATORY NO: 1468-91 PROJECT NO: 78611 ATTENTION: Brad Wheeler	*			: 10 S: 10	/12/91 /16/91 /13/91 /6/91
	PARAMETER	11-1	<u>11-1 Rep</u>	11-2	11-3	11-4
	Chloromethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	Bromoform	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
٠.	Bromomethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	Dibromochloromethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Vinyl Chloride	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	Chloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Methylene Chloride	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Trichloroethylene	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Trichlorofluoromethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	1,1-Dichlorethene	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	1,1-Dichloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
_	c or t-1,2-Dichloroethylene	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{EPQL}
	Chloroform	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	1,2-Dichloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
_	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	EPQL
	Carbon Tetrachloride	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Bromodichloromethane	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	1,2-Dichloropropane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{EPQL}
_	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	c-1,3-Dichloropropene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
_	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	Tetrachloroethylene	3	BPQL	17	104	17
	Chlorobenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	EPQL
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	% Solids	89	89	88	78	86

EPA Method 8010; All results reported as ug/kg or ppb, dry weight. BPQL = Below Practical Quantitation Limit.

5 ppb for Bromoform, 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether, & Methylene Chloride 2 ppb for All other parameters.

Page 3 of 9



-	CLIENT NAME: The Johnson C PROJECT NAME: Howard Bank, B		DATE OF DATE OF	RECEIP	F: 10	/12/91 /16/91
	LABORATORY NO: 1468-91		DATE OF			/18/91
	PROJECT NO: 78611		DATE OF	REPORT	: 11	/6/91
	ATTENTION: Brad Wheeler					
	PARAMETER	12-1	12-1 Rep	12-2	12-3	12-4
	Chloromethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	Bromoform	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	Bromomethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	Dibromochloromethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	Vinyl Chloride	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	$\widetilde{\mathtt{BPQL}}$
	Chloroethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	Methylene Chloride	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	Trichloroethylene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	Trichlorofluoromethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	1,1-Dichlorethene	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	1,1-Dichloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	c or t-1,2-Dichloroethylene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	Chloroform	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	1,2-Dichloroethane	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	Carbon Tetrachloride	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Bromodichloromethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	1,2-Dichloropropane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	c-1,3-Dichloropropene	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	Tetrachloroethylene	49	40	77	\mathtt{BPQL}	299
	Chlorobenzene	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BFQL
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}
_	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	% Solids	89	89	88	90	78
		Notel		Notel	Note1	

EPA Method 8010; All results reported as ug/kg or ppb, dry weight.

BPQL = Below Practical Quantitation Limit.

5 ppb for Bromoform, 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether, & Methylene Chloride 2 ppb for All other parameters.

Note 1: Soil samples picked up methylene chloride from lab extractions run the same day. A representative sample was rerun and the methylene chloride level was below practical quantitation limit.

_ Page 4 of 9



	CLIENT NAME: The Johnson Co PROJECT NAME: Howard Bank, Bu LABORATORY NO: 1468-91 PROJECT NO: 78611 ATTENTION: Brad Wheeler		DATE DATE	OF SAM OF REC OF ANA OF REF	EIPT: LYSIS:	10/12/91 10/16/91 10/25/91 11/6/91
	PARAMETER	<u>7-1</u>	<u>7-2</u>	<u>7-3</u>	7-4	
—	Chloromethane Bromoform Bromomethane	BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL	
	Dibromochloromethane Vinyl Chloride 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether Chloroethane	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	
	Methylene Chloride Trichloroethylene Trichlorofluoromethane 1,1-Dichlorethene	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	
_	1,1-Dichloroethane c or t-1,2-Dichloroethylene Chloroform	BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL	
_	1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Carbon Tetrachloride Bromodichloromethane	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	
_	1,2-Dichloropropene t-1,3-Dichloropropene c-1,3-Dichloropropene	BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL	
-	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Tetrachloroethylene Chlorobenzene	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL 19 BPQL	BPQL BPQL 50 BPQL	BPQL BPQL 122 BPQL	
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL	
_	% Solids	93	69	84	87	

EPA Method 8010; All results reported as ug/kg or ppb, dry weight.

_ BPQL = Below Practical Quantitation Limit.

5 ppb for Bromoform, 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether, & Methylene Chloride 2 ppb for All other parameters.

T Page 5 of 9



DATE OF SAMPLE: 10/12/91

_	PROJECT NAME: Howard Bank, Burlin LABORATORY NO: 1468-91 PROJECT NO: 78611 ATTENTION: Brad Wheeler		DATE DATE	OF ANA	CEIPT: ALYSIS: PORT:	10/16/91 10/25/91 11/6/91
_	PARAMETER	<u>8-1</u>	8-2	<u>8-3</u>	<u>8-4</u>	
_		BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	
· -	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether Chloroethane	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	
_	Trichloroethylene Trichlorofluoromethane	BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL	
	1,1-Dichloroethane	BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL	
_	Carbon Tetrachloride	BPQL	BPQL BPQL	BPQL	BPQL BPQL	
~	1,2-Dichloropropane t-1,3-Dichloropropene	BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL	
_	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane		BPQL BPQL BPQL 16	BPQL BPQL BPQL 67	BPQL	
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL BPQL	BPQL BPQL BPQL	
_	% Solids	92	90	90	87	

EPA Method 8010; All results reported as ug/kg or ppb, dry weight.

_ BPQL = Below Practical Quantitation Limit.

CLIENT NAME: The Johnson Company

5 ppb for Bromoform, 2-Chlorcethylvinyl Ether, & Methylene Chloride 2 ppb for All other parameters.

- Page 6 of 9



_	CLIENT NAME: The Johnson Co PROJECT NAME: Howard Bank, Bu LABORATORY NO: 1468-91 PROJECT NO: 78611 ATTENTION: Brad Wheeler				: 10 :S: 10	/12/91 /16/91 /18/91 /6/91
_	PARAMETER	9-1	9-1 Rep	<u>9-2</u>	<u>9-3</u>	9-4
	Chloromethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	Bromoform	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	Bromomethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	Dibromochloromethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	Vinyl Chloride	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	Chloroethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	Methylene Chloride	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	Trichloroethylene	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
_	Trichlorofluoromethane	BPQL ·	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	1,1-Dichlorethene	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	1,1-Dichloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}
	c or t-1,2-Dichloroethylene	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Chloroform	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	1,2-Dichloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Carbon Tetrachloride	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Bromodichloromethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	1,2-Dichloropropane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	c-1,3-Dichloropropene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Tetrachloroethylene	8	11	BPQL	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Chlorobenzene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}
_	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	EPQL
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	% Solids	92	92	92	97	79
_						

EPA Method 8010; All results reported as ug/kg or ppb, dry weight. BPQL = Below Practical Quantitation Limit.

5 ppb for Bromoform, 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether, & Methylene Chloride 2 ppb for All other parameters.

Page 7 of 9



DATE OF SAMPLE: 10/12/91

	PROJECT NAME: Howard Bank, Burlington LABORATORY NO: 1468-91 PROJECT NO: 78611 ATTENTION: Brad Wheeler	DATE (OF RECEIPT: OF ANALYSIS: OF REPORT:	10/25/91
	PARAMETER	11-7	11-10	11-13
	Chloromethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	Bromoform	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	Bromomethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	Dibromochloromethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	Vinyl Chloride	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	Chloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	Methylene Chloride	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	Trichloroethylene	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	Trichlorofluoromethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{EPQL}	BPQL
	1,1-Dichlorethene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	1,1-Dichloroethane	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	c or t-1,2-Dichloroethylene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	Chloroform	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	1,2-Dichloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	Carbon Tetrachloride	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	Bromodichloromethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	1,2-Dichloropropane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	c-1,3-Dichloropropene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL
,	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	Tetrachloroethylene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	Chlorobenzene	BPQL	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	\mathtt{BPQL}	\mathtt{BPQL}	BFQL
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	\mathtt{BPQL}	BPQL	BPQL
	% Solids	94	86	83

EPA Method 8010; All results reported as ug/kg or ppb, dry weight.

BPQL = Below Practical Quantitation Limit.

CLIENT NAME: The Johnson Company

5 ppb for Bromoform, 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether, & Methylene Chloride 2 ppb for All other parameters.

Page 8 of 9



CLIENT NAME: The Johnson Company DATE OF SAMPLE: 10/12/91 PROJECT NAME: Howard Bank, Burlington DATE OF RECEIPT: 10/16/91 LABORATORY NO: 1468-91 DATE OF ANALYSIS: 10/25/91 PROJECT NO: 78611 DATE OF REPORT: 11/6/91 ATTENTION: Brad Wheeler

		QC DAT	'A SPIKE I	RECOVERY
	PARAMETER	<u>10-3</u>	<u>6-4</u>	11-10
	Chloromethane			-
	Bromoform		-	
	Bromomethane			
	Dibromochloromethane			
	Vinyl Chloride			
	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether			
	Chloroethane			
	Methylene Chloride	118	79	87
	Trichloroethylene	101	97	89
	Trichlorofluoromethane	-		
	1,1-Dichlorethene	106	89	93
	1,1-Dichloroethane	99	87	87
	c or t-1,2-Dichloroethylene			
	Chloroform	97	89	87
	1,2-Dichloroethane			
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane			
	Carbon Tetrachloride	97	96	94
	Bromodichloromethane			
· —	1,2-Dichloropropane	98	90	88
	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	-		-
	c-1,3-Dichloropropene			
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane			
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	98	101	95
	Tetrachloroethylene	102	92	93
	Chlorobenzene	102	7 7	91
_	1,4-Dichlorobenzene			
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene			
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		-	

EPA Method 8010; All results reported as ug/kg or ppb, dry weight. BPQL = Below Practical Quantitation Limit.

5 ppb for Bromoform, 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether, & Methylene Chloride 2 ppb for All other parameters.

> Respectfully Submitted, SCITEST, INC.

Roderick J. Lamothe

Laboratory Director

RJL/cha Page 9 of 9



APPENDIX B

DRILLING AND WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG FOR MONITORING WELL 1

The Johnson Company, Inc. Environmental Sciences and Engineering
5 State Street Montpelier, Vermont 05602

DRILLING LOG WELL # MW-1

Project: 228 N.Wincoski Ave. Location: Burnington, Vermont Job # 1-0220-2 Logged By BAW Date Drilled 10/12/91 Drillier: Tri-Stote Drill Method: hollow Stem Auger Casing Type: PVC Casing Diameter: 2,0 in. Casing Length: 48.5 ft. Screen Type: FVC Screen Diameter: 2,0 in. Screen Length: 10.0 ft. Scot Size: ,010

Total Piper 59.5 ft. Stink Upr 0.0 ft. Total Hote Depth, 59.5 ft. Weil Guard Length: 2.0 ft. Initial Water Level: 62.1 ft. Surface Elevation: -1.0.0 Devotion -

Sampled inter Well Construction	Notes	Cediody	PID Reading*	Sneet 1 of 1 Description
- 6 - 4		Ge	ive a amage	•
- 2 2 2	— Well Guard — Cement — Bentonite		8.3ppin	0'-1': dark brown loamy fine sand
	Fine Sond		1.39pm	5'-7': brown loamy fine sand
- 8 - 10 - 12	Fill Material		2. lg.g.m	10'-12': dark brown fine sandy loam fill; some ashy fill
14 16 18			ն.մր բ տ	15'-17': light brown fine sand; brown moist fine sandy loam from 16.5'-17'
1 20 X	Fine Sand		C.Spirm	20'-22': brown fine sand
ー 24 子 26 ー 28	Backfill		J. ppm	25'-27': gray fine sand, few arange mottles, dry
7 30 32 - 34			Clipton	30'-32': gray fine sand, common orange mottles, dry
35 - 38			0.5µ០ភា	35'-37': gray silt loam, damp
T 40	Silt Loam—		ំ.កើ⊈្±ការ	40'-42': gray silt loam, moist
- 44 - 45 - 48	Bentonite		Lights	45'-47': gray very fine sandy loam, nearly dry
50 = 52 = 54 =	— <u> </u>		1 W nm . 31%	50'-52': light brown very fine sandy loam, moist at 51.5'
56 = - 58 =	Screen			55'-57': gray silt loam, moist-wet
60 2 62 - 64		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	1.271.40	60'-62': gray silty clay loam & silt loam, moist-wet
66 68 72 74 76				
- 78 - 80 - 82 - 84 - 86				APPE and pullings owners on the order of the design of the

APPENDIX C

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LABORATORY DATA SHEET

DATE OF SAMPLE: 10/21/91 The Johnson Company CLIENT NAME: DATE OF RECEIPT: 10/22/91 Howard Bank, Burlington, VT PROJECT NAME: 10/28/91 DATE OF ANALYSIS: LABORATORY NO: 1491-91 DATE OF REPORT: 11/6/91 78611 PROJECT NO: Brad Wheeler ATTENTION:

	PARAMETER	MW - 1
_	Chloromethane Bromoform	BPQL BPQL
	Bromomethane	${ t BPQL}$
	Dibromochloromethane	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Vinyl Chloride	\mathtt{BPQL}
_	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Chloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Methylene Chloride	\mathtt{BPQL}
_	Trichloroethylene	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Trichlorofluoromethane	\mathtt{BPQL}
	1,1-Dichlorethene	\mathtt{BPQL}
_	1,1-Dichloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}
	c or t-1,2-Dichloroethylene	\mathtt{BPQL}
	Chloroform	BPQL
	1,2-Dichloroethane	\mathtt{BPQL}
_	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BPQL
	Carbon Tetrachloride	BPQL
	Bromodichloromethane	BPQL
_	1,2-Dichloropropane	BPQL
	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	BPQL
	c-1,3-Dichloropropene	BPQL
_	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BPQL
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BPQL
	Tetrachloroethylene	13
_	Chlorobenzene	BPQL
-	% Surrogate Recovery	95%

- EPA Method 601; All results reported as ug/l or ppb.

BPQL = Below Practical Quantitation Limit.

5 ppb for Eromoform, 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether. & Methylene Chloride
1 ppb for All other parameters.

Respectfully Submitted, SCITEST, INC.

Roderick J. Lamothe Laboratory Director

_ RJL/cha



APPENDIX D

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORDS

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD RECEIVED																	
Client/Project N				ocation													
Howard.	elugta.	1.1			\angle	,	ANALYSESCT 1 7 1991										
Project No.		ok No.			/	/	/ /	/ /	ruli	TE TOURISON CO INC							
1707	20-2	(44)		پر جان جاندان و ساست			_/_		A,\	THE JOHNSON CO., INC.						
Sampler: (Sign.	ature)		ľ	Chain of Custo	ody Tape No.			$Z_{\vec{s}}$				/					
Built	. Wheel	u/wy	12	Tw	-667		/	/ 🖔	/	/ /		/ 	/	•	1		
Sample No./ Identification	Date	Time	Lab Sa Num	· .	Type Samı				3 ³ /					REMARKS			
1-1	$V_{i}(z,\beta t)$	4.55			500)	1	ý	~					Not	Mach	(d		
7 1	Į.)		v´.	レ				<i>/</i>					
200		1. 1. 1.				/ l	V	V						1			
8-4		4516					<i></i>	~						tion in			
· 1		11816				<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>						<u> </u>			
1		11/14				<u> </u>	4	V.		/					.\		
1 4	į	1144															
1 4	_l	1 2 2 2					V V /						1-+-				
Relinquished b	y: (Signaturi	e)	•		Date	Time	Recei	ved by	: (Sign	ature)				Date	Time		
1810 J. A	. ((h.,	1. 1. 1. 1. 17	: 16. <u>)</u>	<u>chiante</u>	1645.41	 		umaj			net			10/15/91	7:50		
Relinquished b	γ: (Signatur	e)			HDATE	Time	Received by: (Signature)							Date	Time		
Tome	1 Th Be	nuer			10/15/91	10/15/91 6:30 P						10/15					
Relinquished b			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Date	Time	Received for Laboratory. (Signature)							Date	Time		
					1		1	K	& 1	1.	Rin	<u></u>	<u></u> .	10/10/91	1.55		
Sample Disposal Method:					Disposed	Disposed of by: (Signature)								Date	Time		
SAMPLE COLLECTOR						ANALYTICAL LABORATORY											
5 State Street THE JOHNSON COMPANY, INC.						(1) () 7											
Montpolier, VI 05602 Environmental Sciences and Engineering																	
(802) 229-46(0)																	
Fax (802) 229-5876						- Jim Bowes											
2					1									1			

Client/Project Name Project Location									•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7		±-#-	R) ~ _	/	
Howard P	Buden	WW N. W	omoosid	do E	Burl	enston,	\vee	7					AN.	ALY 6	REC	EIVEL)
Project No. Field Logbook No.											/		/ /			17/991	
1616 2.6	5-2 (47)			,					_/-	150	/ هو		,	,	, ,	
Sampler: (Signa	ture)	, /		Chain of Cu	istody T	Tape No.				7 3 /	1/50			MON	JØHNS TPELLE	ON CO., IN	c.
Brail A	wheel	-1-/ LIL	W	20	o - 0	/ C/ / / / T'S VERMONT											
Sample No./ Identification	Date	Time	Lab Sample Number			Type Samı		#3	3 /45		y /					REMAR	ıks
<u> </u>	10-14-4	<u>たい</u>			<u></u>	c.V.			- V					7	N96-	ACAL MILE	,,,,,
11:5								1	V	- V							
11 - 3		2 J (7			-			1	<i>'</i>							Moiry-	
Luliani,i					-			1		<u> </u>							<u>^</u>
11 12	1	. ::: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			···		1	-1							1.59	
						<u> </u>											
7 - 3								<u> </u>							7		
7 - 3		1 ()				· - ·	1								-V	Date	Time
Relinquished by			The Is	husa Co		10/15/41	1	me うひ		ved by:	R	BA	UP 1	,		10/15/91	7:30
Relinquished by	r: (Signature	e): [†]			-	Date	Tir	me	Recei	ved by:	(Signe	ture)	. – ,			Date	Time
Tower	R Bo	rues				10/15/91	6	: ZoPM	/	hlus	1/	top				10/15/91	8.3./
Relinquished by						Date	Tir	me	Received for Laboratory: (Signature) Date Tim								Time
										MIS		K.	<u> </u>		- -	10/10/91	7.05
Sample Dispose	al Method:					Disposed	of b	y: (<i>\$ìgn</i>	ature)							Date	Time
SAMPLE COLLECTOR						ANALYTICAL LABORATORY											
5 State Street THE JOHNSON COMPANY, INC. Montpolier, VT 05602 Environmental Sciences and Engineering						SUTEST											
(802) 229-4600						eem - em		.).	······································	- 1	يهر	207					
Fax: (802) 229-5876								 7	T1	n l	3 ow	es		<u> </u>			

Client/Project Na	tion					7						7						
Howard Borte - 260 N. Wineson Ave. Burling					~ yton	you VT ANALYSES												
Project No.	No.				_/	7	7		/	/								
1-06.2	.6 - 2.	(42)			مرد، —·	- / RECEIVED												
Sampler: (Signa	ature)			in of Custody	Tape No.	Tape No.												
Bruk H.	Lohus.	~ fort)	JC0- (1	<u> </u>	OCT 17 19/81												
Sample No./	Date	Time	Lab Sampl Number	1	Type Sam _l		* - **			\$ / /		MO	NTPEL	VSOX C LER, VE	O., INC. RMONT REMAI	RKS ;		
<u> (6.1)</u>	(6-12-51)	19.90		So.	<u>u</u>		1	1	-				7	not y	rospore L			
<u> </u>		19:15					+		-						1	1000		
<u> </u>		1314		.,								,/ _			Theor	<u>, </u>		
11 - 14		1100												_ 00	المالي سؤال	11111		
18 - M 1 - A - M 1 - A - M		314						- Ý	7		·/				ر کار دعالی			
- L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	İ	3.70		,				/	- <u>-</u>	/				15d6	- P.			
16-71 15-71 15-72							l 1	v		U				1700	. المشعور			
100 3	J				<u> </u>	T			$\succeq \bot$		·							
Relinquished by	: (Signature	e)	11 1/12)	clnwr Co	Date 	Tim		To	MU,		rej				10/15/6.	Time 730		
Relinquished by	y: (Signatur	re)			Date /	Tim	e 12	Receive	ed by:	(Signati	ure)				Date	Time		
James 1	R Bou	W.			10/15/91	6	30 P	M	RY	/ fh	1				10/15/01	8.30		
Relinquished by			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Date	Tim	ie	Received for Laboratory: (Signature) Date Time								Time		
						<u> </u>			ph &	11	/				10/16/91	7:55		
Sample Disposa	al Method:				Disposed	of by:	: (Sign	ature)	/	1					Date	Time		
SAMPLE COLL	ANALYTIC	AL L	ABOR/	ATORY				··-		, <u></u>								
5-5 Montpelier, 1802)	5	Scirest																
łax; (802)	2) 229-5876				ند	<u></u>) किं ट	*************************************	Eirp		J	in.	Bor	vc				

3.0 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

3.1 MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION

One groundwater monitoring well was installed on the site so that the groundwater could be sampled and analyzed for tetrachloroethene. The well was drilled to 60 feet bgs. Soil samples were collected ahead of the hollow stem auger at five foot intervals using a split spoon sampler. The well was constructed using 10 feet of screened section from 49.5 to 59.5 feet bgs. A sand pack was placed around the screen and above it to 47.5 feet bgs. A bentonite plug two feet thick was placed above the sand pack. From 45.5 to 4 feet bgs the hole was backfilled with the auger spoil. Two feet of bentonite plug was placed above the backfill, and cement was placed above the bentonite to the ground surface. A road box was anchored into this cement, and set flush with the ground surface. The well was secured with a locking well cap. It was installed on October 12, 1991 and it was sampled on October 21, 1991. A second sample was collected from the same well on November 14, 1991. The groundwater samples were sent to Scitest Laboratory in Randolph, Vermont for analysis using EPA method 601. The drilling and well construction log for the monitoring well is in Appendix B.

3.2 RESULTS

The laboratory analysis of the first groundwater sample collected from this well detected a tetrachloroethene concentration of 13 ppb. No other compounds were detected in this sample. The second sample collected on November 14, 1991 was shown to contain 42 ppb of tetrachloroethene. The Vermont Groundwater Protection Rule and Strategy Enforcement Standard for tetrachloroethene is 0.7 ppb. The laboratory data sheet for the groundwater sample is in Appendix C. The data sheet for the November 14 sample was not available at the time that this report was finalized.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 CONCLUSIONS

The data collected from this phase of the investigation has allowed us to further characterize the nature of the tetrachloroethene contamination at this site. The following is a summary of the key information derived from the data.

- 1. The soils with the highest concentrations of tetrachloroethene are found in the northwestern corner of the property.
- 2. The verticle extent of the contaminated soils is not clearly defined, but based on the data collected, it is likely that the contamination is diminished below 20-30 feet bgs. This conclusion is based on the following observations: the three samples from hole number 11, which were collected from below 30 feet bgs, were all "clean" and the material that is most typically contaminated at higher levels is the ashy fill (as discussed in section 2.2), which is not likely to be found at depths below 20-30 feet bgs.

- 3. It is likely that the contamination extends beyond the northern property line of 228 North Winooski Avenue.
- 4. The water table at this property was measured to be greater than 50 feet bgs. The two groundwater samples that were collected showed tetrachloroethene contamination at levels exceeding the Vermont Enforcement Standard for groundwater. Pat Lovejoy, of the Burlington Public Works Water Division, informed us that the homes and businesses in this area are served by the Burlington municipal water supply system. The Winooski River is approximately 2,400 feet from this site and Lake Champlain is approximately 4,200 feet from the site.
- 5. The site is paved, causing precipitation to run-off as overland flow rather than percolating into and infiltrating through the soils. Therefore, infiltration of water through the contaminated soils is non-existent or occurs at a very low volumetric rate. Since such infiltration must occur if leachate is to be generated and transported to the water table, it is reasonable to conclude that the groundwater contamination may originate from off site.
- 6. At least five instances in the sampling data support the concept of only limited leaching occurring on this site. These examples are seen where higher levels of contamination directly overlie samples which have lower concentrations. These are as follows:

<u>SAMPLE #</u> 6-2 6-3	DEPTH (ft) 5-7 10-12	TETRACHLOROETHENE (ppb) 16 2
9-1	1	8
9-2	5-7	BPQL
10-2	5-7	77
10-3	10-12	BPQL
11-3	10-12	104
11-4	15-17	17
11-7	30-32	BPQL
12-2	5-7	77
12-3	10-12	BPQL

4.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

Two exposure pathways for the contamination at this site require consideration in determining whether or not remediation at the site is needed. The first pathway is whether the soils present a risk to people through direct contact. The U.S. EPA manual RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) Guidance, Volume 1 provides a table (Table 8-6 Health-Based Criteria for Carcinogens) that indicates that the oral exposure route risk specific dose for tetrachloroethene is 140 parts per million (ppm). The highest concentration detected from the 33 soil samples collected from this part of the site was 382 ppb, or 0.382 ppm. The mean for the samples is 42.9 ppb or 0.043 ppm. In addition, the contaminated soils are located under an asphalt parking area and are not accessible for human contact unless they are excavated. Based on this information, it is apparent that the health risks associated with direct contact with the soils at this site as established in US EPA guidelines, do not to warrant soil remediation.

The second consideration is whether the contamination in the soils on the site is causing the contamination of the groundwater. The soil sampling analysis indicated that the soils that were analyzed between 30 and 62 feet bgs (three samples from SS-11, 30-32 feet bgs, 45-47 feet bgs and 60-62 feet bgs) on this site were not contaminated, or had levels of tetrachloroethene below the laboratory detection limit of 2 ppb. The soil boring from which these soil samples were taken is approximately 20 feet from the northern property line. Because the ground surface above the contaminated soils on this site is covered with asphalt paving, it does not appear likely that the contamination detected in the groundwater sample from this site is caused by leaching of the contamination documented in the soils at this site. As discussed in section 2.2 of this report, the soil analysis results indicate that it is likely that the soil contamination documented at this site extends beyond the northern property line of 228 North Winooski Avenue. The information we have collected at the 228 North Winooski Avenue property indicates that it is possible that the groundwater is being contaminated from a source off the property. We do not believe that soil remediation efforts carried out on the 228 North Winooski Avenue property would be effective in correcting the contamination of the groundwater at this site.

In summary, the soils and the groundwater at this site have been shown to be contaminated by tetrachloroethene at levels exceeding the Vermont Enforcement Standards. However, the information collected also indicates that the soil contamination is not at concentrations high enough to be considered a health hazard through direct contact and that the groundwater contamination may not originate from the soil contamination at the site. This leads to two conclusions: 1) it is not necessary to conduct remedial efforts at this site to clean up the soils from a direct exposure standpoint and; 2) soil remediation at this site would not be effective as a means to clean up the groundwater.

We do not recommend any further investigation or remedial work be conducted on this site at this time. We believe that further characterization of the tetrachloroethene contamination in this area would be most effectively carried out beyond the limits of the 228 North Winooski Avenue property.

5.0 LIMITATIONS

This investigation was based on sound scientific investigative techniques and experience with similar investigations. However, the conclusions are based on limited data and must be viewed in this light.

Reviewed by: SEP
J:\PROJECTS\1-0820-2\CONT.RPT November 13, 1991 14.51 BAW